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of the vigorous fight made by Socialists. The three Socialist candidates ran ahead of the three "citizen" candidates in the August primary, but the latter were elected over the former in the November election.

A woman has recently been elected mayor of Marble Falls, Texas; this is probably the first instance of a woman mayor in Texas.

Charter Changes. At the November election in Baltimore, a charter commission was elected to revise the city charter, under the "home-rule" amendment to the constitution. The vote for a commission carried by about 30,000 to 16,000. The commission has six months in which to prepare a charter which must be then advertised and submitted to the voters at the November election this year.

A new charter was adopted in Cincinnati at the November election. The charter makes relatively slight changes in the system under which the city has been operating under the state municipal code: the treasurer and solicitor, elective under the code, are made appointive, the terms of mayor and council are extended from two to four years, and a city planning commission with extensive powers is created. The charter otherwise incorporates the municipal code with its detailed enumeration of powers of the city government. However, by charter amendments the people of the city are now in position to avail themselves of the general powers of local government conferred by the "home-rule" article of the constitution upon cities adopting charters for themselves.

The prevailing tendency in recent charter changes is clearly in the direction of the city-manager form. In Texas, where cities have been exceptionally active under home-rule powers, ten cities are operating under one or another type of that plan. Among important cities elsewhere which have recently adopted city-manager charters may be mentioned Alameda and Santa Barbara, Cal., Albuquerque, N. M., and Petersburg, Va. The legislatures of Idaho and Montana have recently passed laws authorizing cities of their respective states to adopt city-manager charters. In the November election the attempt to abolish the city-manager form in Dayton was defeated.

In Columbus, Ohio, by charter amendment adopted in August, the suffrage in city elections has been extended to women under the same terms as men; and there was a relatively large participation by the new women voters in the November elections in that city.

An amendment to the Cleveland charter was adopted in November, establishing the eight-hour day for all positions in the classified service.

Municipal Activities. Municipal ownership has made substantial progress in Texas during 1917. Among newer municipal undertakings which were initiated during the year are municipal slaughter-houses, municipal farms and municipal piers.

A recent statute of Iowa authorizes cities operating under the commission form and having a population of 50,000 or over to establish, in connection with parks, "swimming pools, bathing beaches, bath houses, ice rinks, dance pavilions, shelterhouses, wading pools and river walls and to pave, macadamize or otherwise improve the roadways, drives, avenues and walks in and through such parks." The cities are authorized to levy a half-mill tax for the recreative activities and another half-mill for the paving.

Another important Iowa statute, applying to cities of first class rank in population, provides that, upon the petition of 60 per cent of the resident owners of the real estate in the district sought to be affected, the council is required to designate and establish, by appropriate proceedings, restricted residence districts. Under the provisions of this act, reasonable rules and regulations may be made concerning the erection, reconstruction, altering, or repairing of all kinds of buildings within the district, as well as the use and occupancy of such buildings. The council may also provide by ordinance that no building or other structure—except residences, school houses, churches, and other similar structures—can be erected, altered, repaired, or occupied without a permit from the city council. Any building erected or repaired in violation of such an ordinance is declared to be a nuisance, and the council is authorized to provide for its abatement.

The successful passage recently, by a vote of 6214 against 4667, of an initiated city ordinance terminating the right of saloons to exist in San Jose, Cal., has created a revenue problem for City-manager Thomas H. Reed (formerly professor of political science in the University of California). The estimated revenues from saloon licenses had been placed in the budget at $60,000. This is entirely cut off. However, the ordinance has left 16 restaurants and 17 wholesale places undisturbed in their privilege of dispensing liquors. The fees from the licenses of these places, as fixed in the new ordinance, are estimated to produce about $25,000, making a net loss to the city of